## Estimating sums of fractions

These fractions are all just less than one

Suppose two of them are added

$\frac{8}{9}+\frac{9}{11}$ The e sum must be $\qquad$
less than
2
exactly
2
more than
2

Suppose three of these fractions are added. The sum must be $\qquad$

## Think!

Suppose two fractions, each less than $\frac{1}{2}$ are added.
The sum must be $\qquad$ Why?

Estimate these:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7}{8}+\frac{5}{9} \quad \text { about } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
& \frac{4}{5}+\frac{5}{9} \quad \text { about } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
& \frac{4}{9}+\frac{3}{8} \quad \text { about }
\end{aligned}
$$

Estimate: $\frac{23}{49}$ of 720

Clean the problem up. Think ......

- What simpler fraction is $\frac{23}{49}$ near to?


Now estimate the following in the same way:
$\frac{16}{30}$ of 180
B. $\frac{4}{9}$ of $£ 495$
C. $\frac{14}{45}$ of 360

The last question is slightly more difficult. You need to think. What simpler fraction is $\frac{14}{45}$ is near to? Also this might help. Think about how many times is 45 bigger than 14.

The exact answer for $\frac{16}{30}$ of 180 is found like this $16 \div 30 \times 180$. Compare your exact and estimate answers. Did you estimate close to the exact answer?

